

# January 2022 Weather Digest





# January 2022 Weather Summary

**It was a typical January this year, with the majority of the month dry, while just a few days of the month brought all the precipitation. On Jan. 2/3, a Pacific storm moved across the area bringing strong winds, moderate mountain snow and light rain to the desert areas. At mid month, from Jan. 15-18, a series of Pacific storms swept across the Borderland. The strongest was the first on the 15th, which produced wind gusts of 50 to 75 mph. This period brought about half of the month's precipitation. This pattern also ushered in a prolonged stretch of cold temperatures through Jan. 27. One last storm moved through on Jan 24-25. This produced a couple of inches of snow for the mountains and even much of the desert areas received a dusting of snow. For the month, temperatures were generally a bit below normal.**

**Precipitation for the month generally ran around 70 to 150 percent of normal, with the wettest spots Grant, Otero and Hudspeth Counties. Grant County and the Mogollon Rim country extending northwest into central Arizona saw exceptionally heavy precipitation.**

# January 2022 Weather Summary, cont'd

**Looking ahead to February, we continue the warmup to summer. At El Paso, the high temperature on Feb. 1 is 61 degrees, increasing to 67 degrees on the last day of the month. Daylight on the first is 10 hours, 41 minutes, increasing to 11 hours, 28 minutes on the last day of the month.**

**The February full moon, also known as the Snow Moon, occurs on the 5th. The new moon occurs on the 20th. There are no lunar or solar eclipses in February; we will have to wait until April for that.**



**Jan 3 Snow Franklin Mtns**



**Jan 3 Snow Franklin Mtns**



**Jan 3 Snow Franklin Mtns**



**Jan 3 Snow McKelligon Canyon**





**Jan 3 Transmountain Snow**



**Jan 3 Snow near Transmountain**



**Jan 3 San Augustin Pass snow**



**Jan 3 snow near San Augustin Pass.**





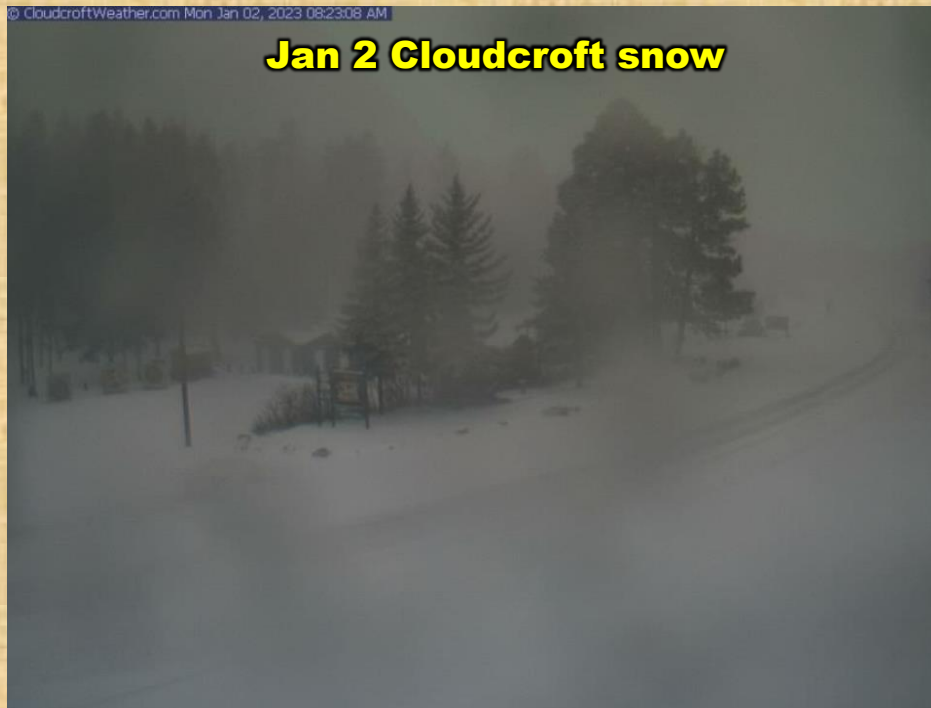
**Jan 3 Silver City Snow**



**Jan 3 Snow near Silver City**



**Jan 2 Cloudcroft snow**



**Jan 2 Ruidoso snow**





**Jan 24 Transmountain Snow**



**Jan 24 Transmountain Snow**



**Jan 24 Elephant Butte Snow**



**Jan 24 Rockslide Hwy 82**





**Jan 17 Cloudcroft Snow**



**Jan 24 Cloudcroft Snow**



**Jan 24 Cloudcroft Snow**

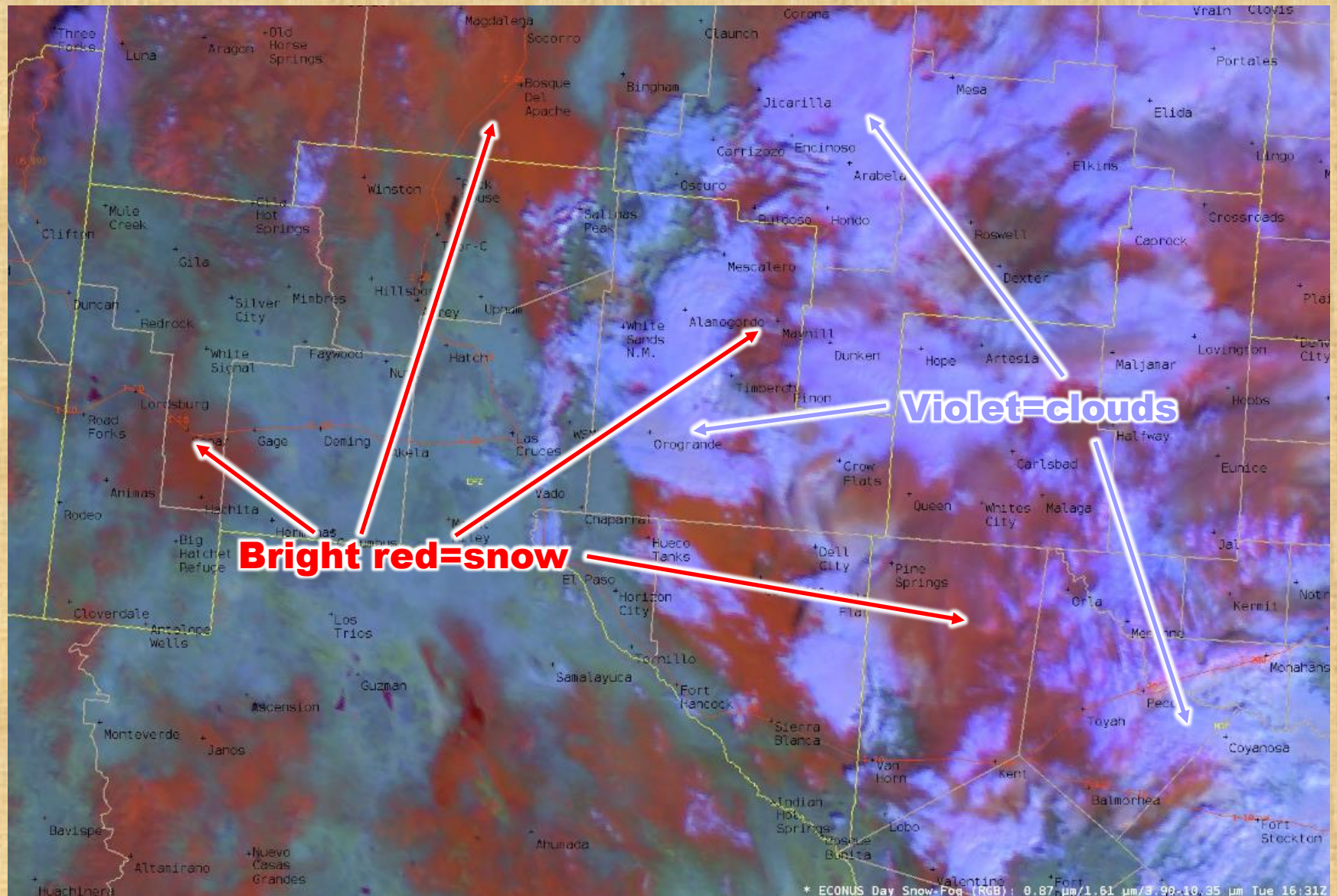


**Jan 24 Cloudcroft Snow**





## Jan 24 Snowfall from Satellite View



# **ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory in Affect**

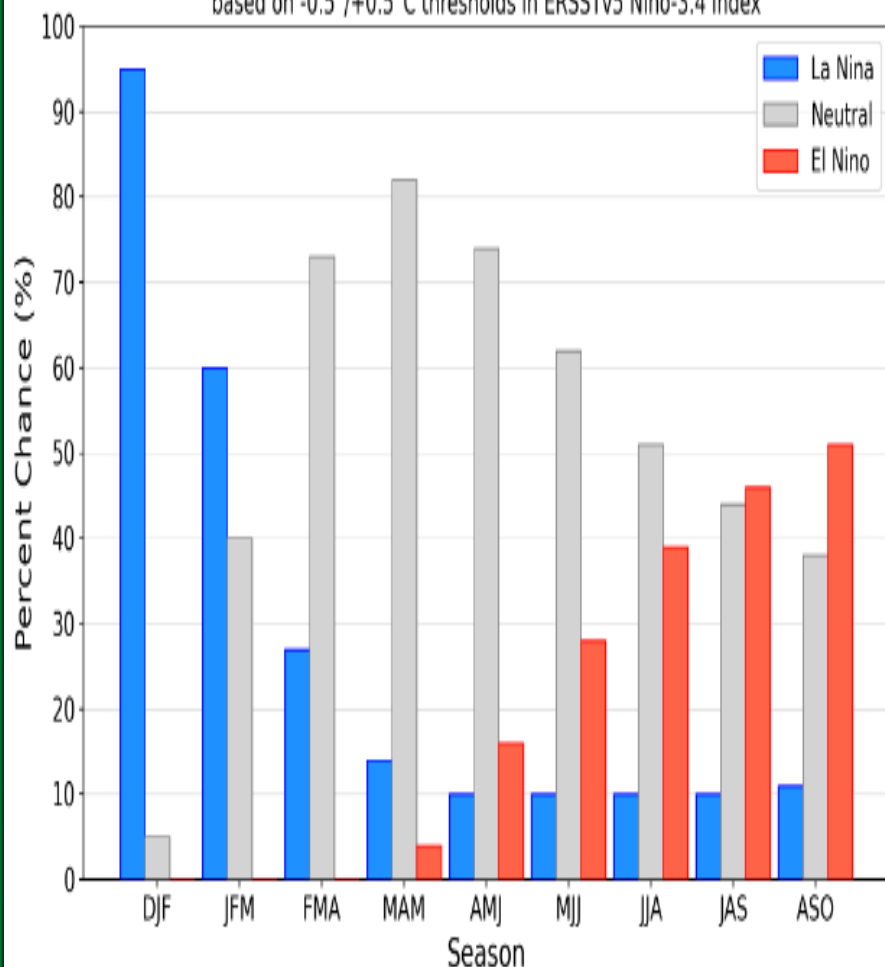
## **ENSO Alert System**

- **El Niño or La Niña Watch:** Issued when conditions are favorable for the development of El Niño or La Niña conditions in the next six months.
- **El Niño or La Niña Advisory:** Issued when El Niño or La Niña conditions are observed and expected to continue.

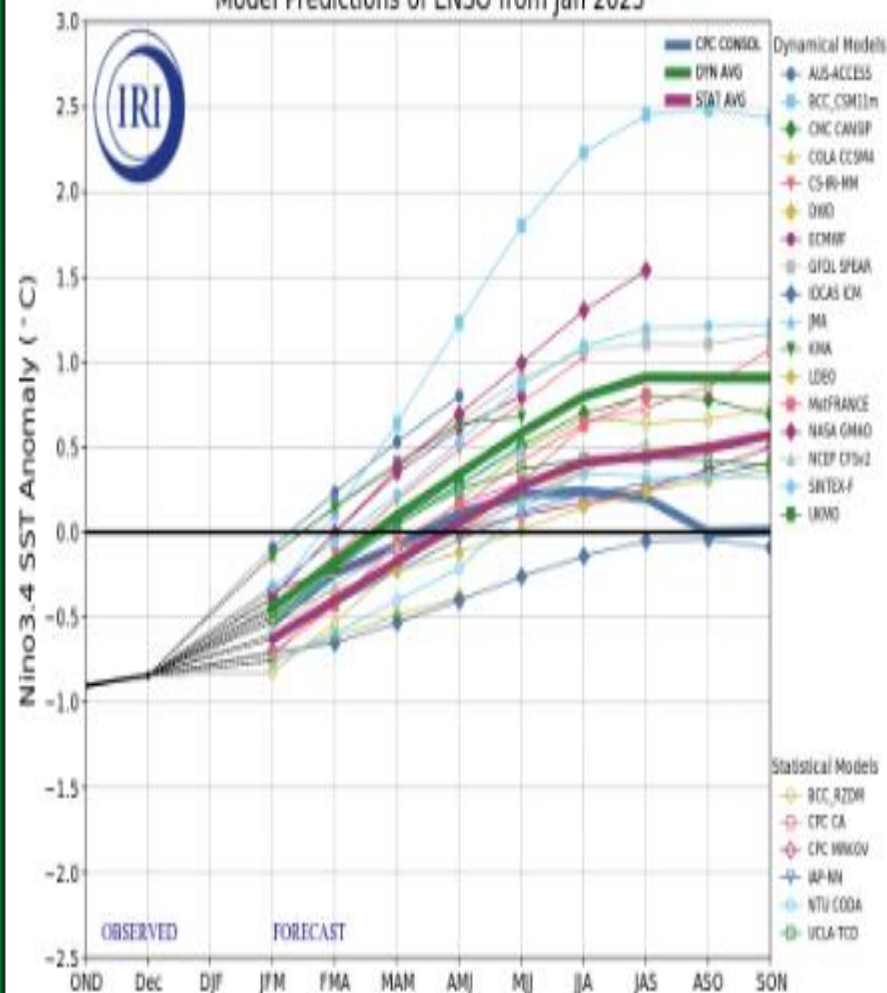


**ENSO is in La Niña status. Forecast shows La Niña lasting another month or two, then likely transitioning to neutral for the summer of 2023.**

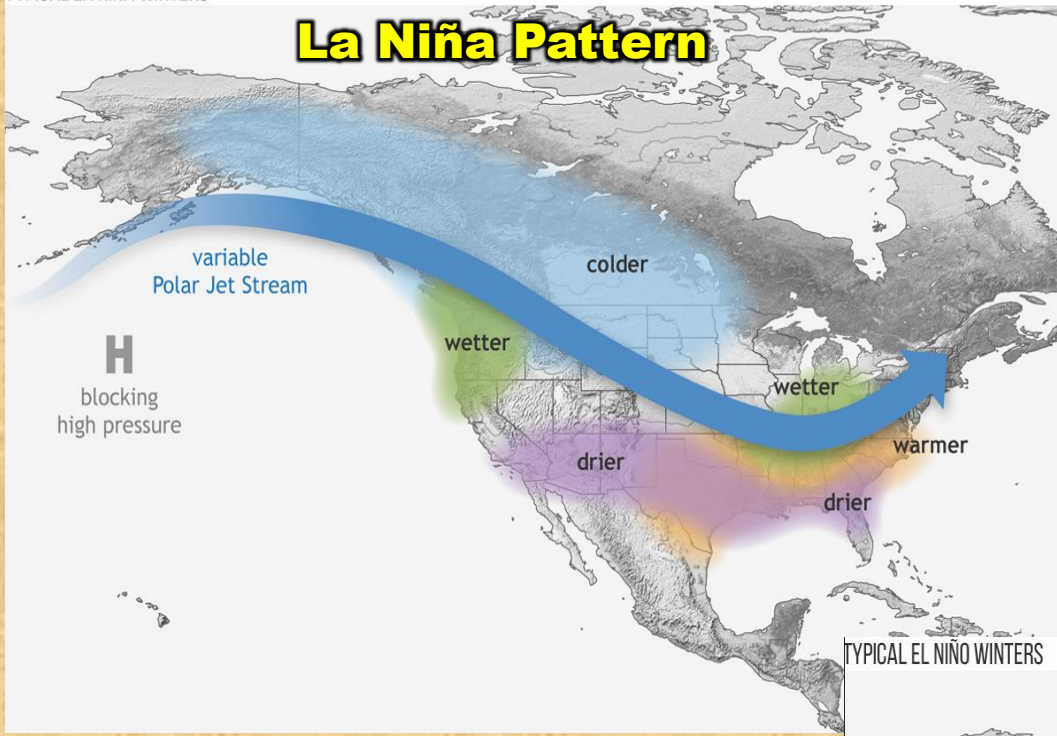
based on  $-0.5^{\circ}/+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  thresholds in ERSSTv5 Niño-3.4 index



Model Predictions of ENSO from Jan 2023



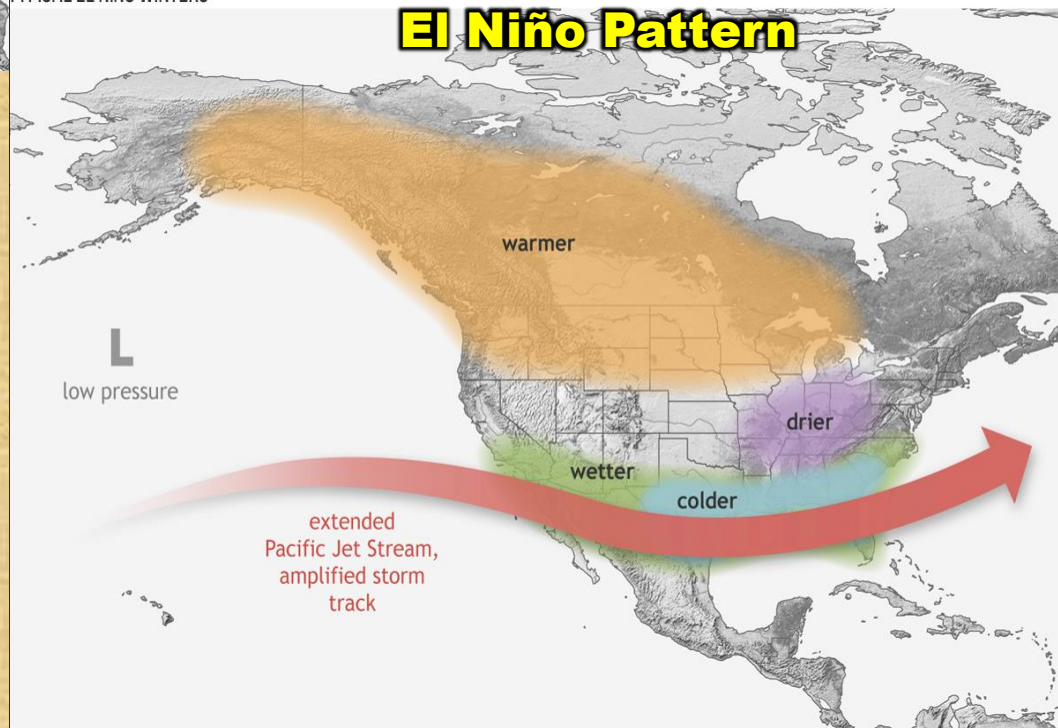
# La Niña Pattern



With a La Niña pattern, a ridge of high pressure tends to build off the west coast of the U.S., blocking most of our Pacific winter storm systems. These storms tend to end up moving across the northern Plains and down to the southeastern part of the country. Of course it is important to remember that these patterns are only what typically happens and are not guaranteed to occur.

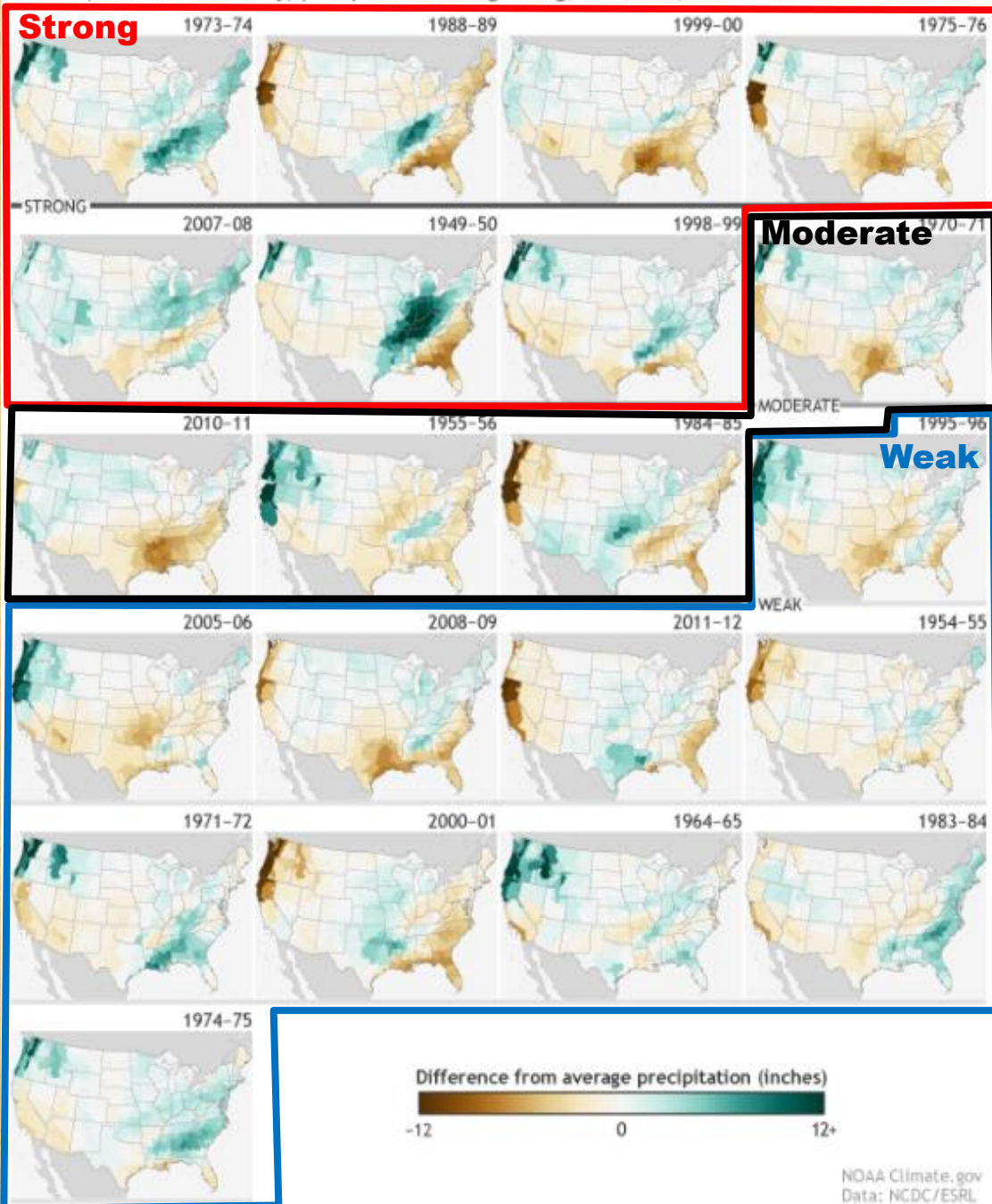
With El Niño, we often see the opposite pattern where the eastern Pacific ridge of high pressure is often weak or non-existent, allowing winter storms to sweep across the southern U.S. This typically will give the southwestern U.S. above normal precipitation.

# El Niño Pattern





Winter (December-February) precipitation during strong, moderate, and weak La Niñas since 1950



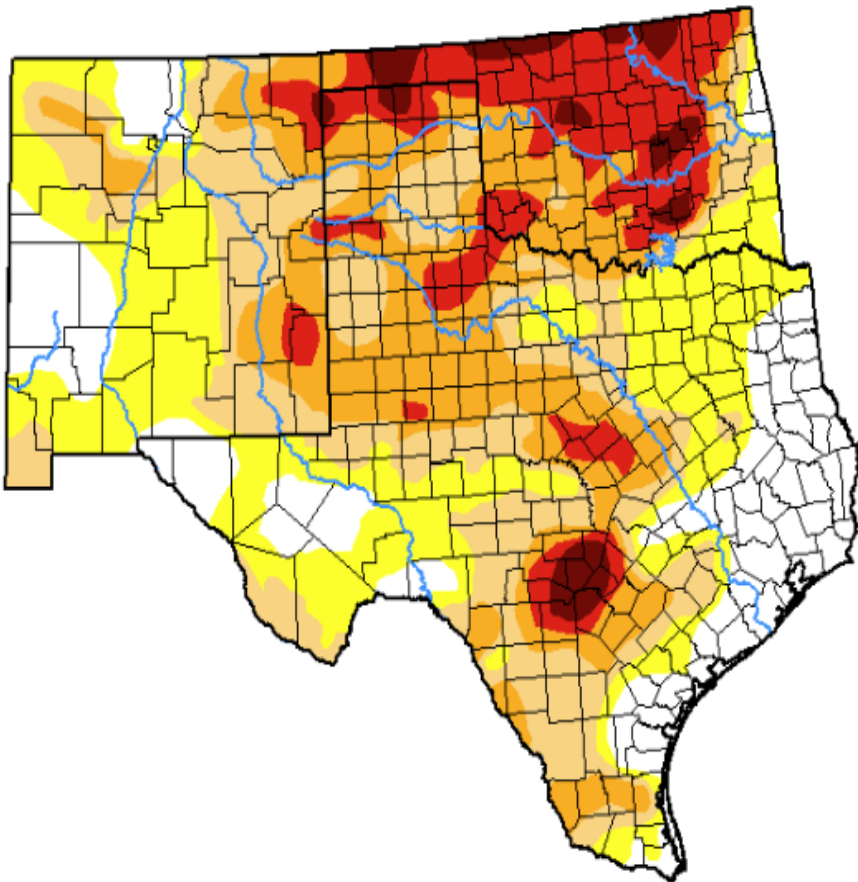
Examples of the numerous La Niña winters since 1950. These maps depict the departure from normal precipitation amounts for a winter.



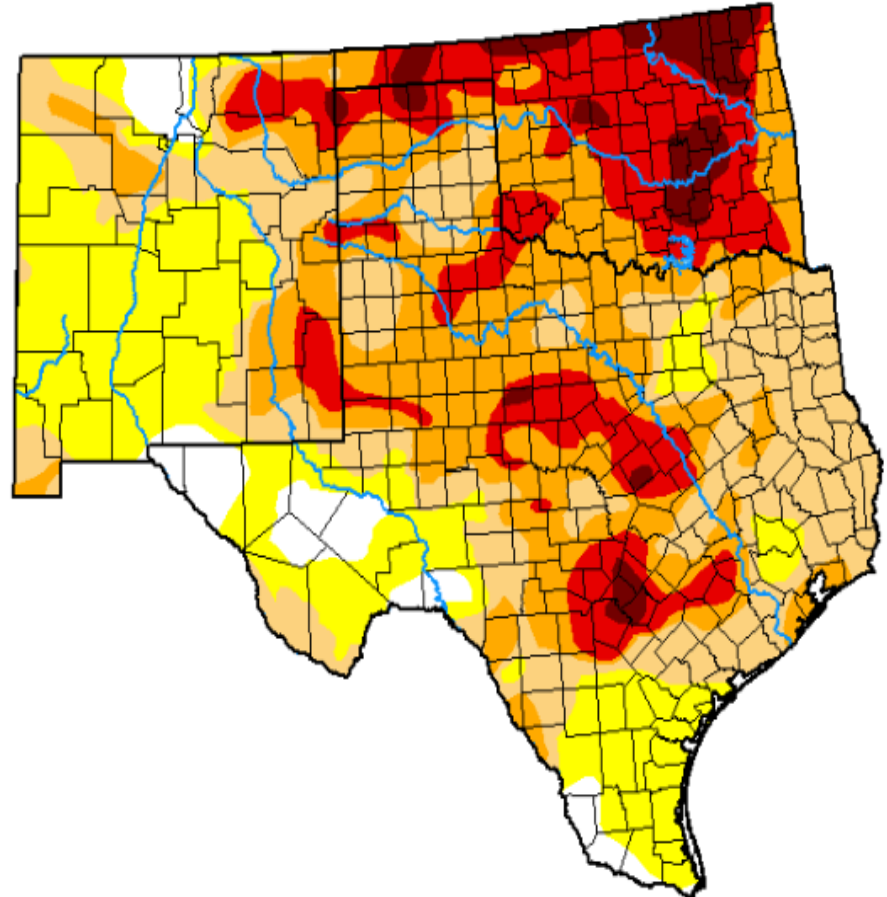
# Current drought conditions and 3 month change

- Abnormally Dry – D0
- Moderate Drought – D1
- Severe Drought – D2
- Extreme Drought – D3
- Exceptional – D4

**January 24, 2023**



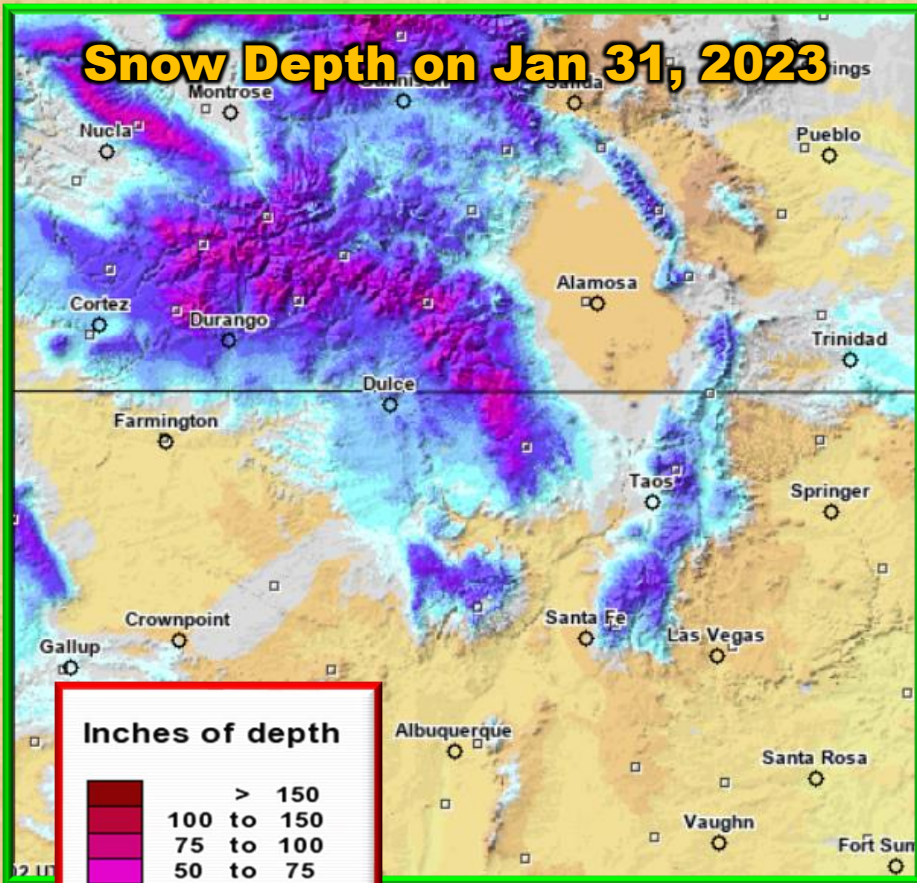
**October 25, 2022**



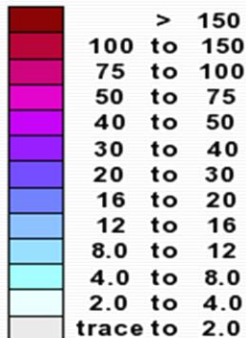


# Snow Data Upper Rio Grand Basin as of Jan 31, 2023

## Snow Depth on Jan 31, 2023

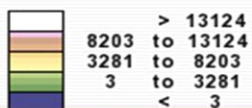


### Inches of depth

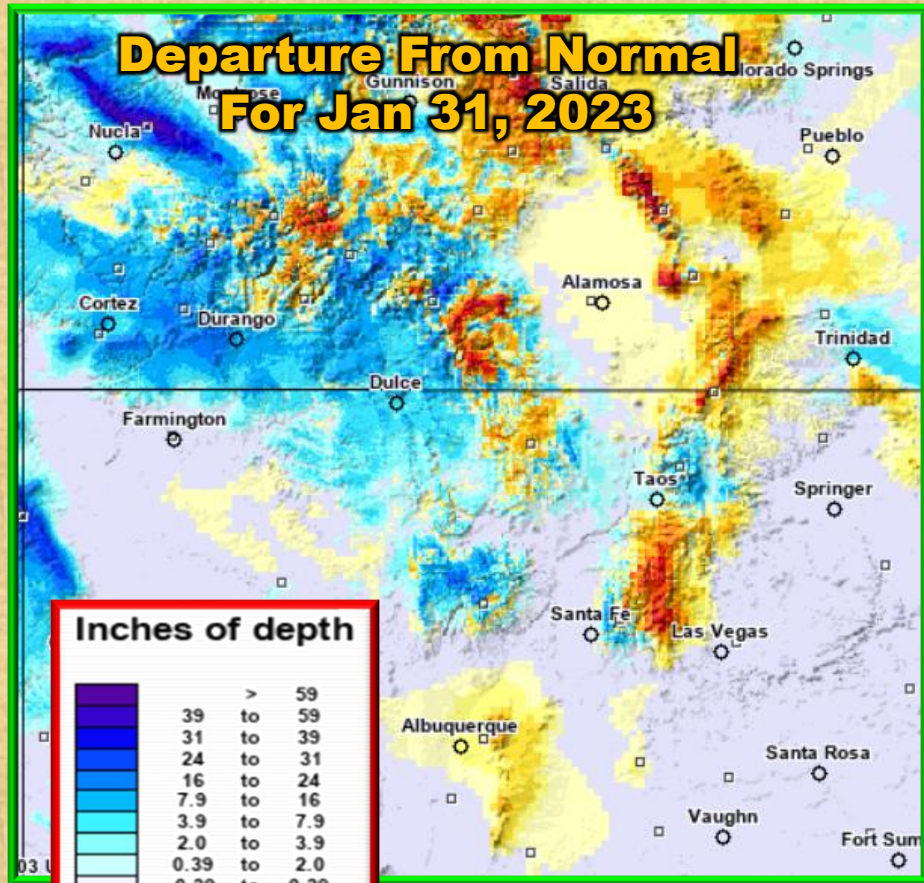


Not Estimated

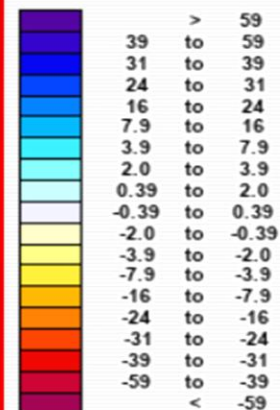
### Elevation in feet



## Departure From Normal For Jan 31, 2023



### Inches of depth



Not Estimated

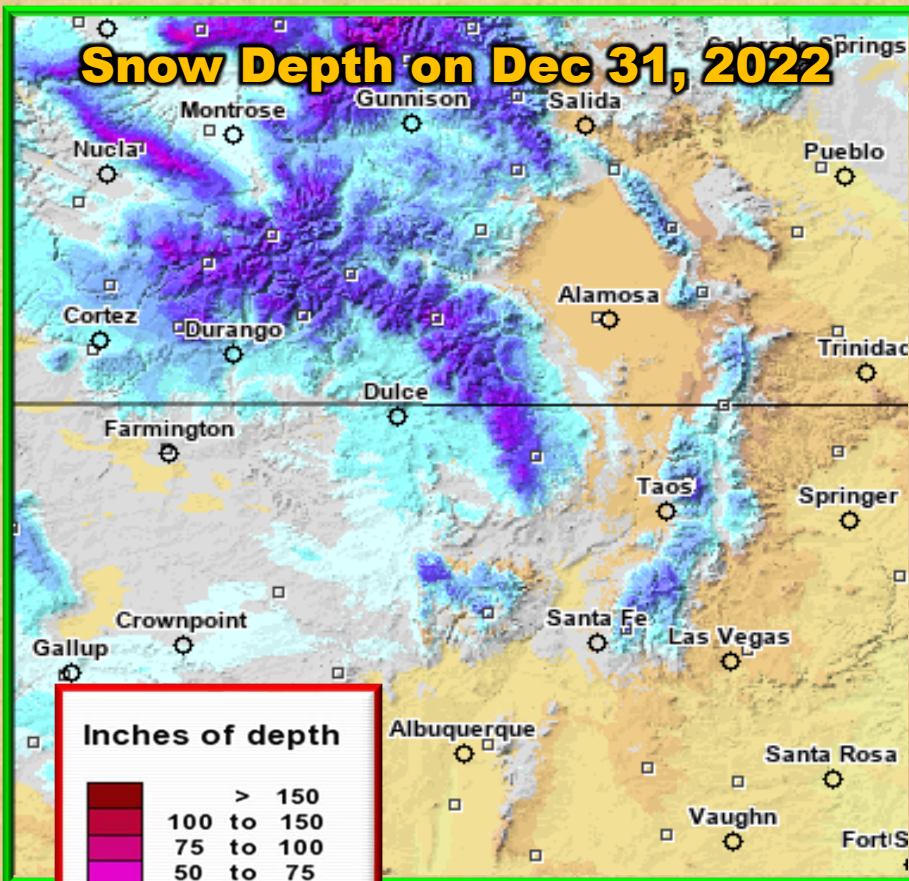
### Elevation in feet



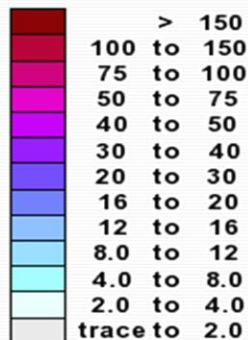


# Snow Data Upper Rio Grand Basin as of Dec 31, 2022

## Snow Depth on Dec 31, 2022

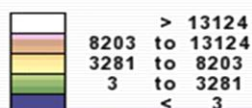


### Inches of depth

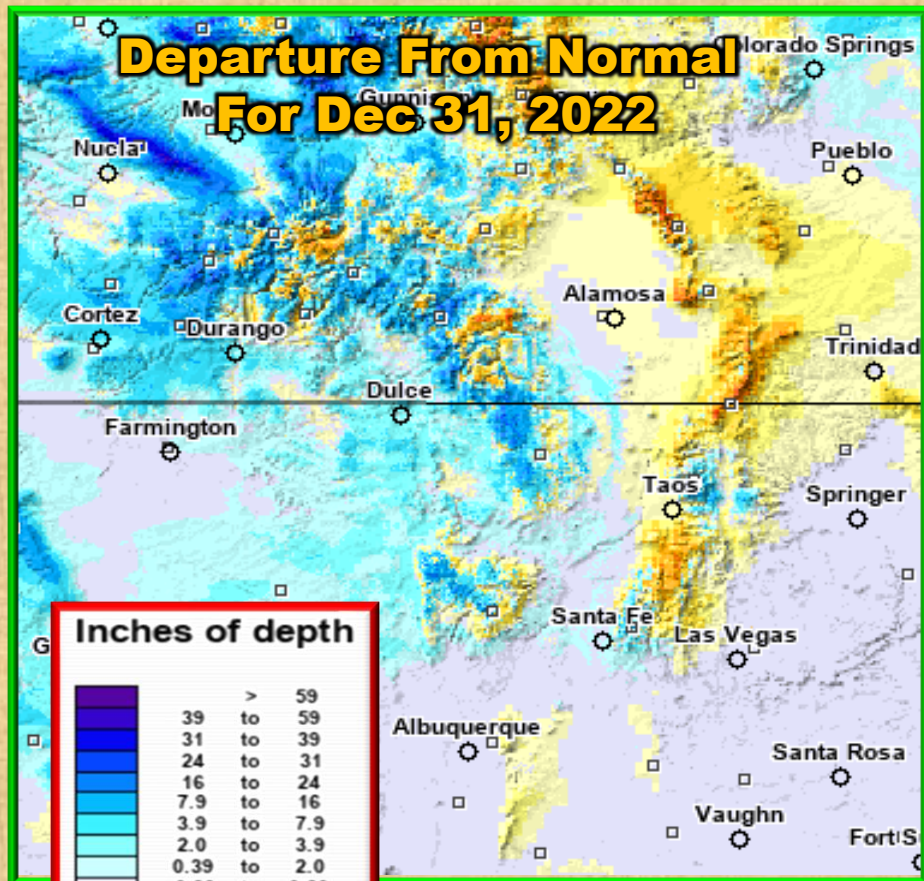


Not Estimated

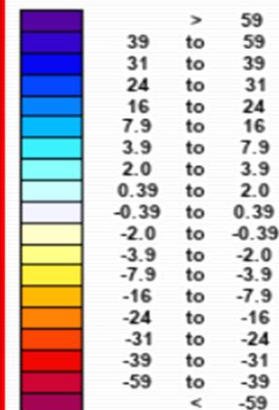
### Elevation in feet



## Departure From Normal For Dec 31, 2022

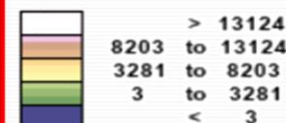


### Inches of depth



Not Estimated

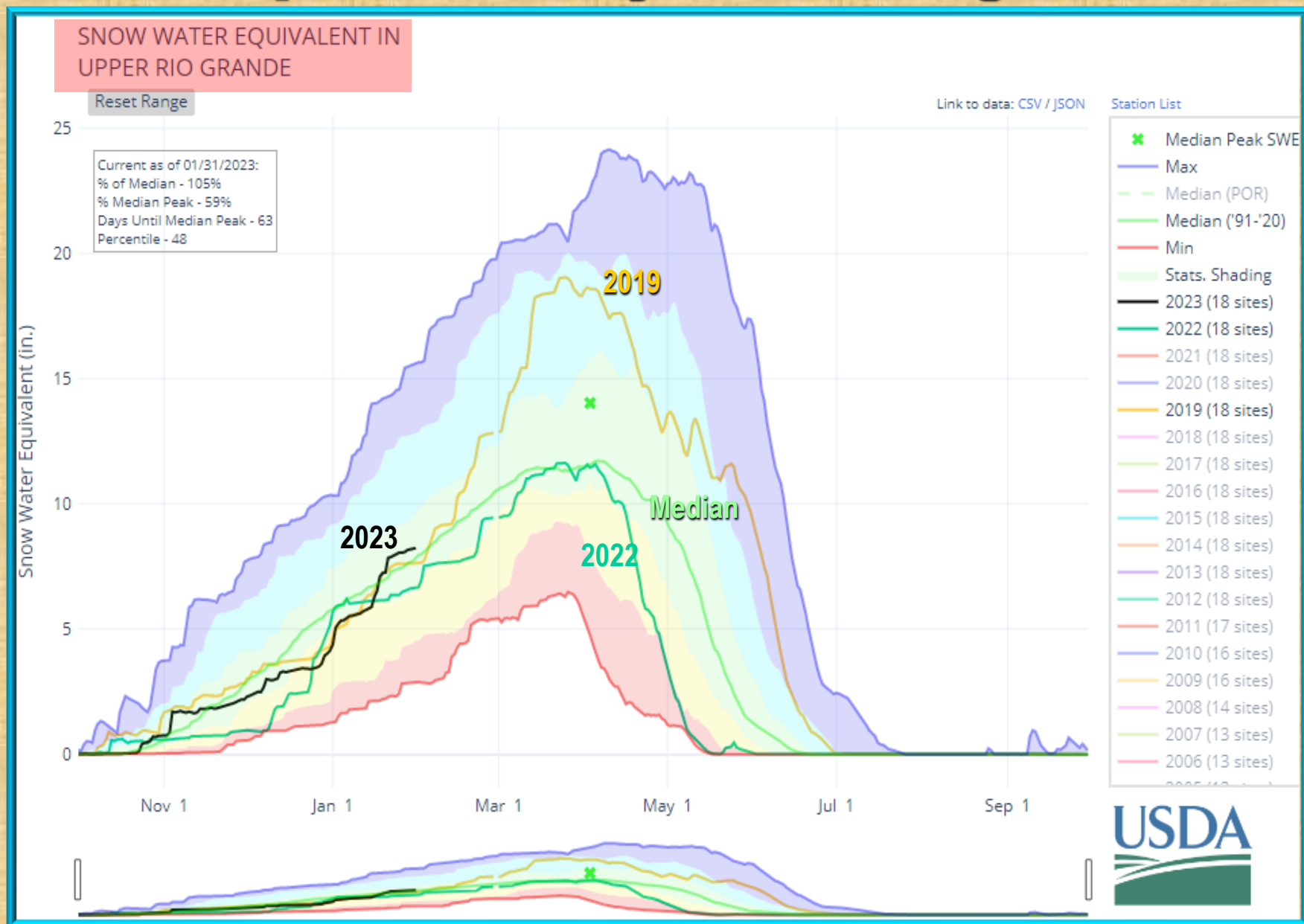
### Elevation in feet





# Snow Water Equivalent as of Jan 31, 2023

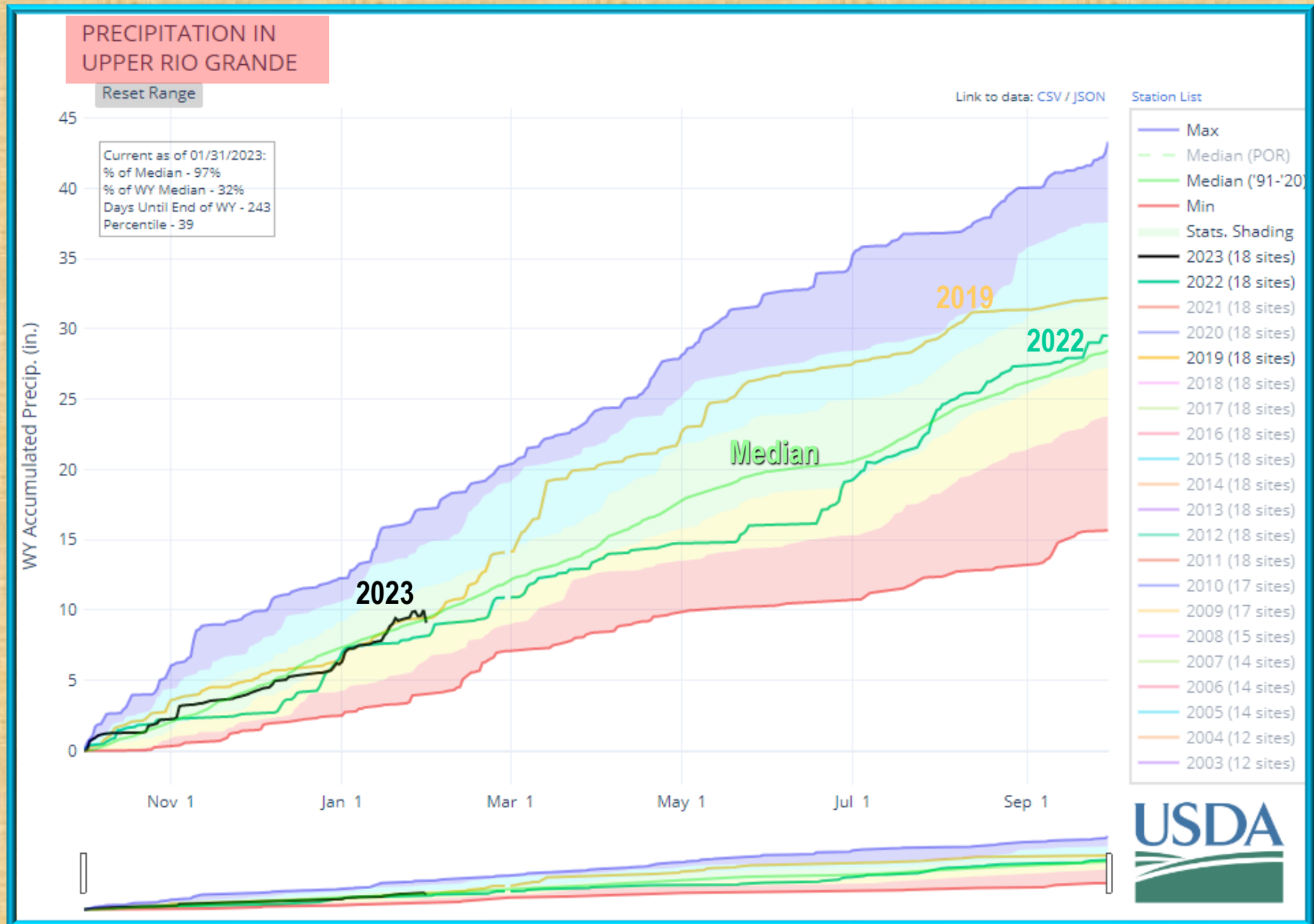
## Compare to last few years and average values





# Precipitation for the Water Year Oct 1 – Jan 31, 2023

## Compare to last few years and average values

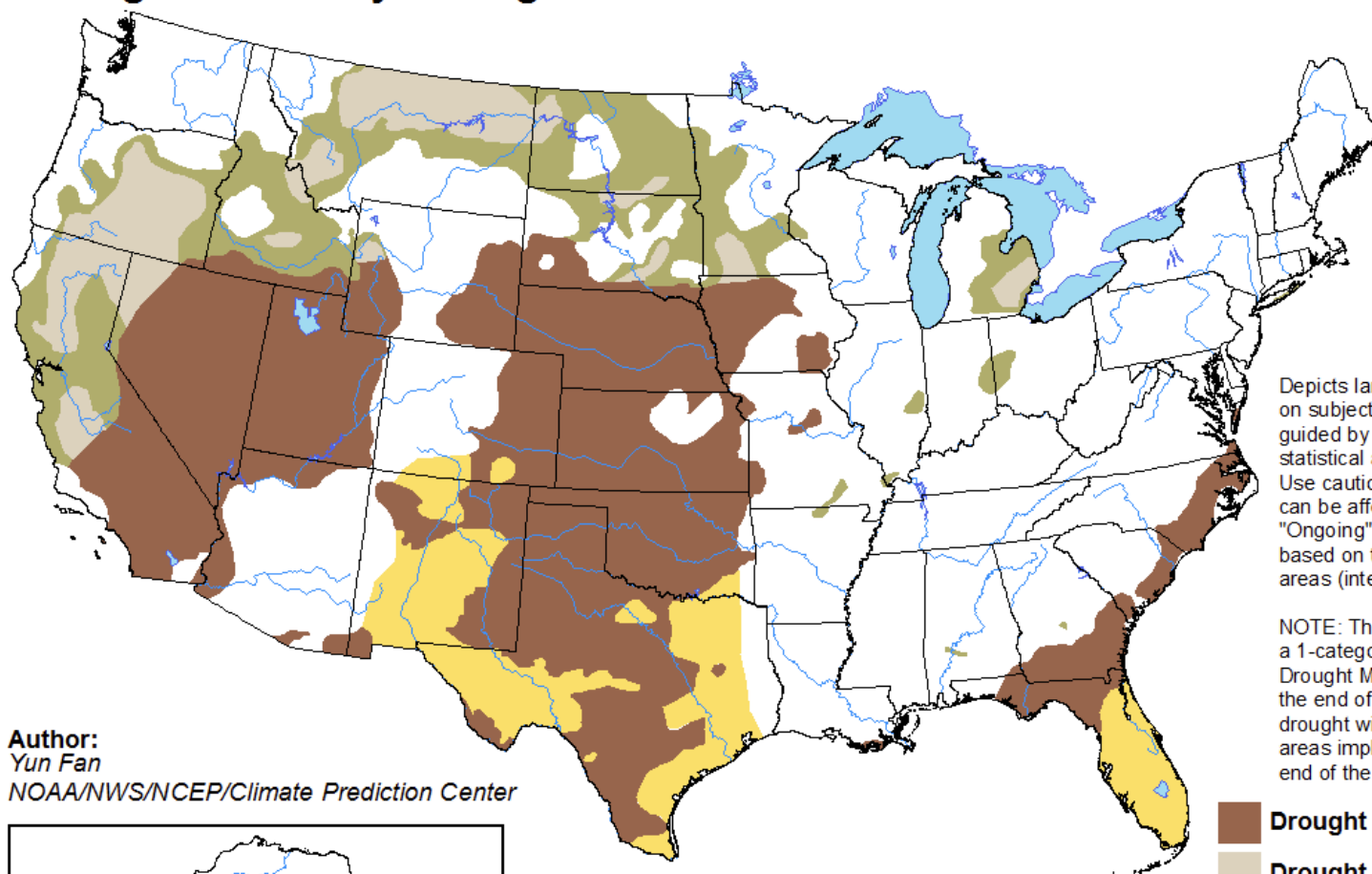




# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

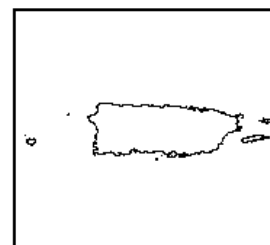
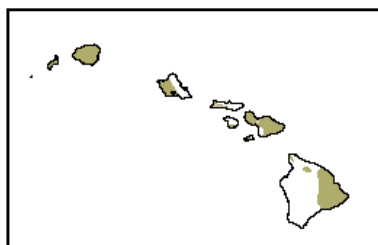
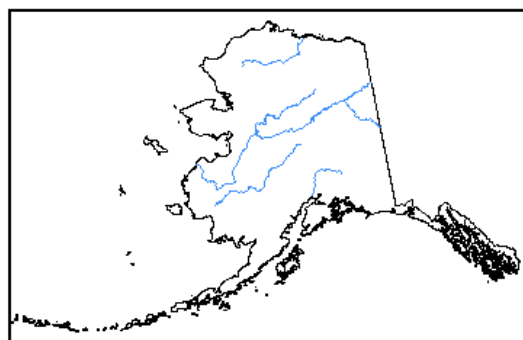
Valid for January 19 - April 30, 2023  
Released January 19







Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:  
Yun Fan  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center



-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

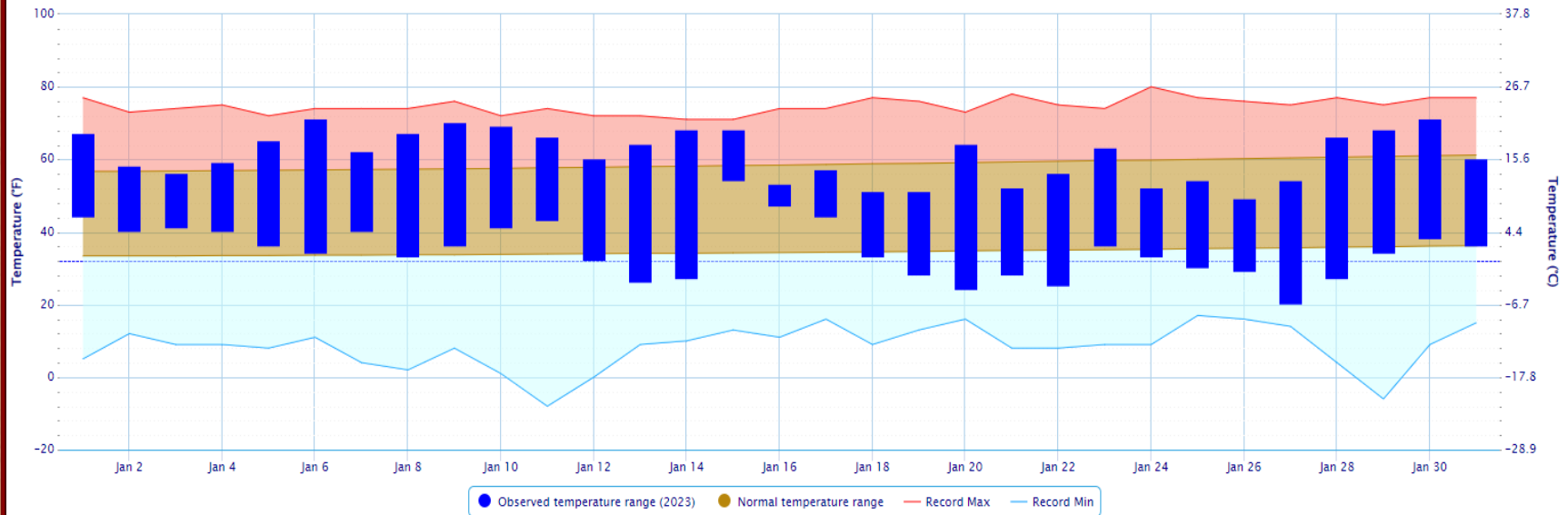


# Temperature and precipitation data for January 2023 in El Paso

○ = record

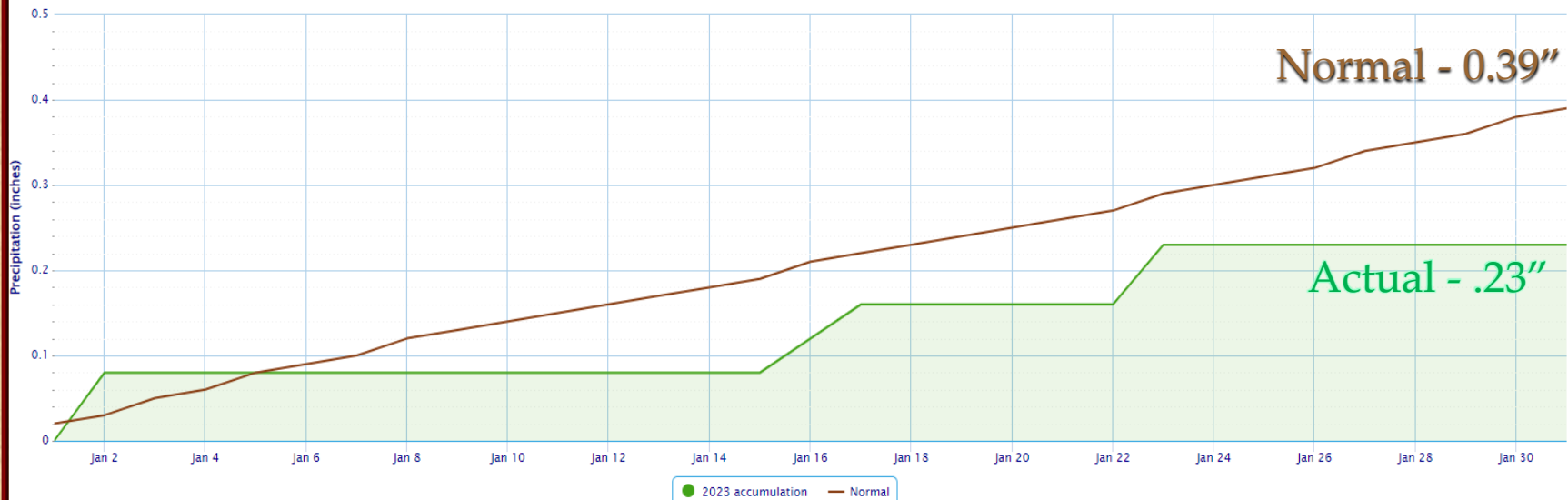
Daily Temperature Data – El Paso Area, TX (ThreadEx)

Period of Record – Max temperature: 1887-01-01 to 2023-02-03; Min temperature: 1879-01-01 to 2023-02-03. Normals period: 1991–2020. Click and drag to zoom chart.

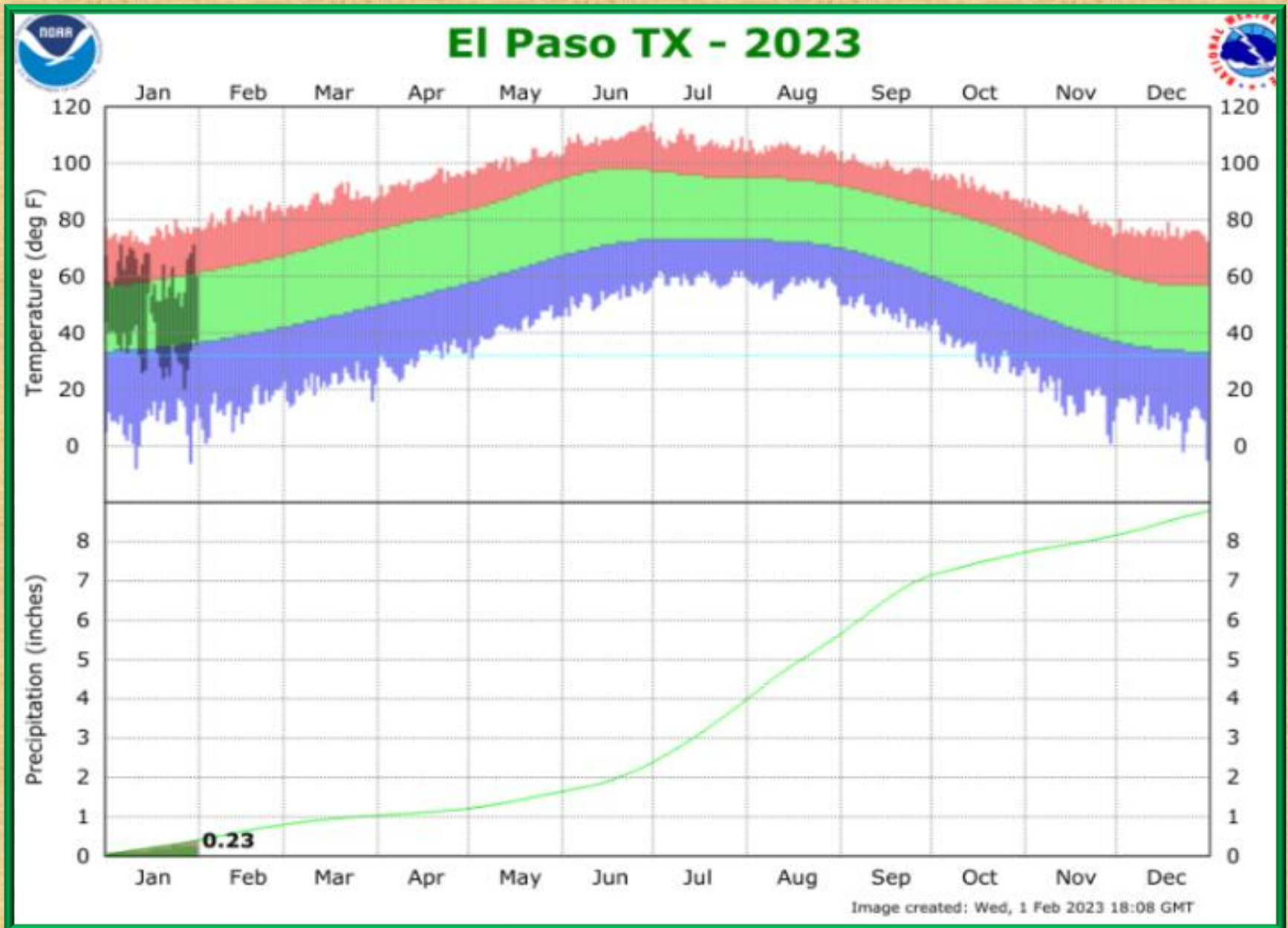


Accumulated Precipitation – El Paso Area, TX (ThreadEx)

Click and drag to zoom to a shorter time interval; green/black diamonds represent subsequent/missing values

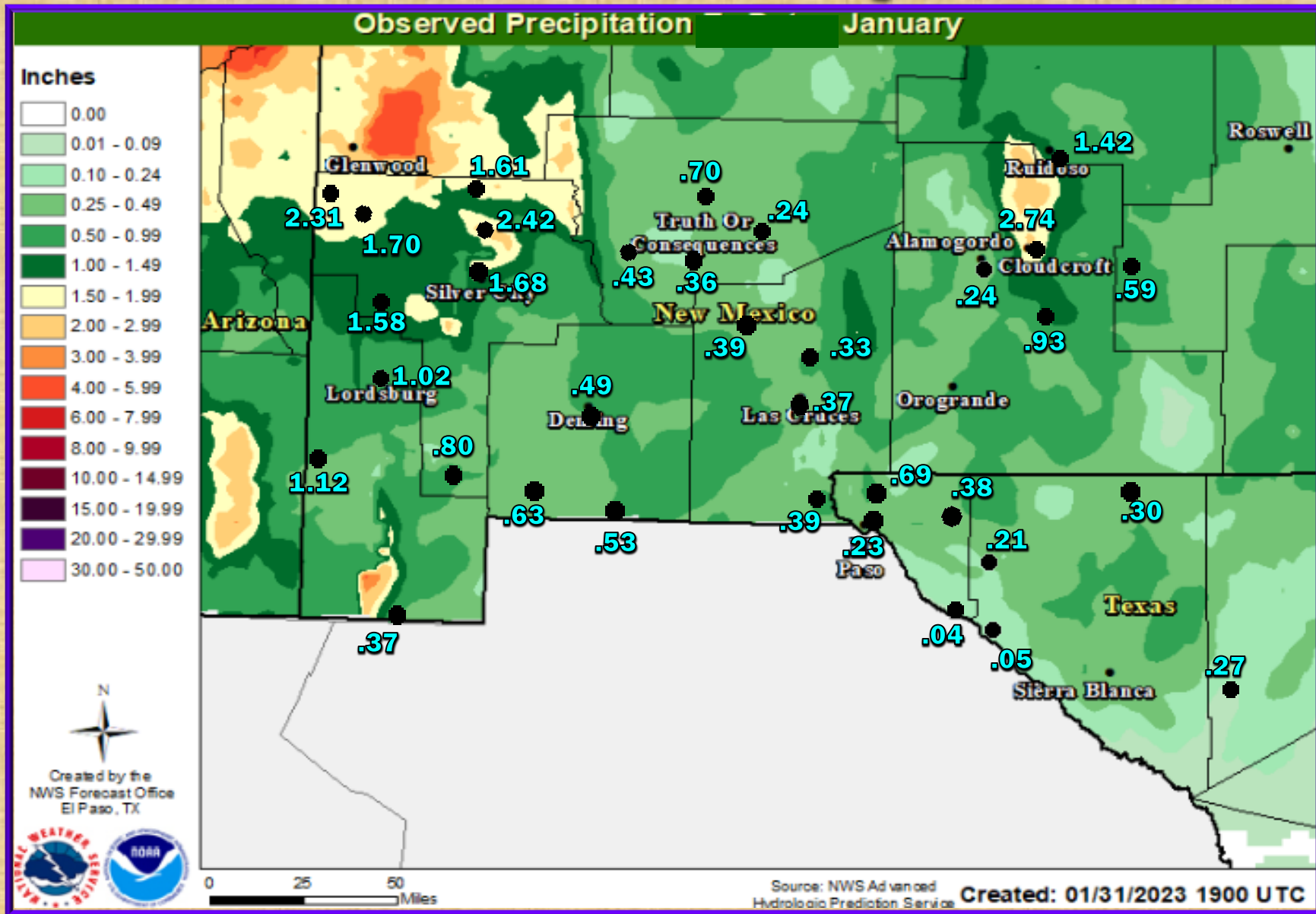


# Temperature and Precipitation for 2023 for El Paso

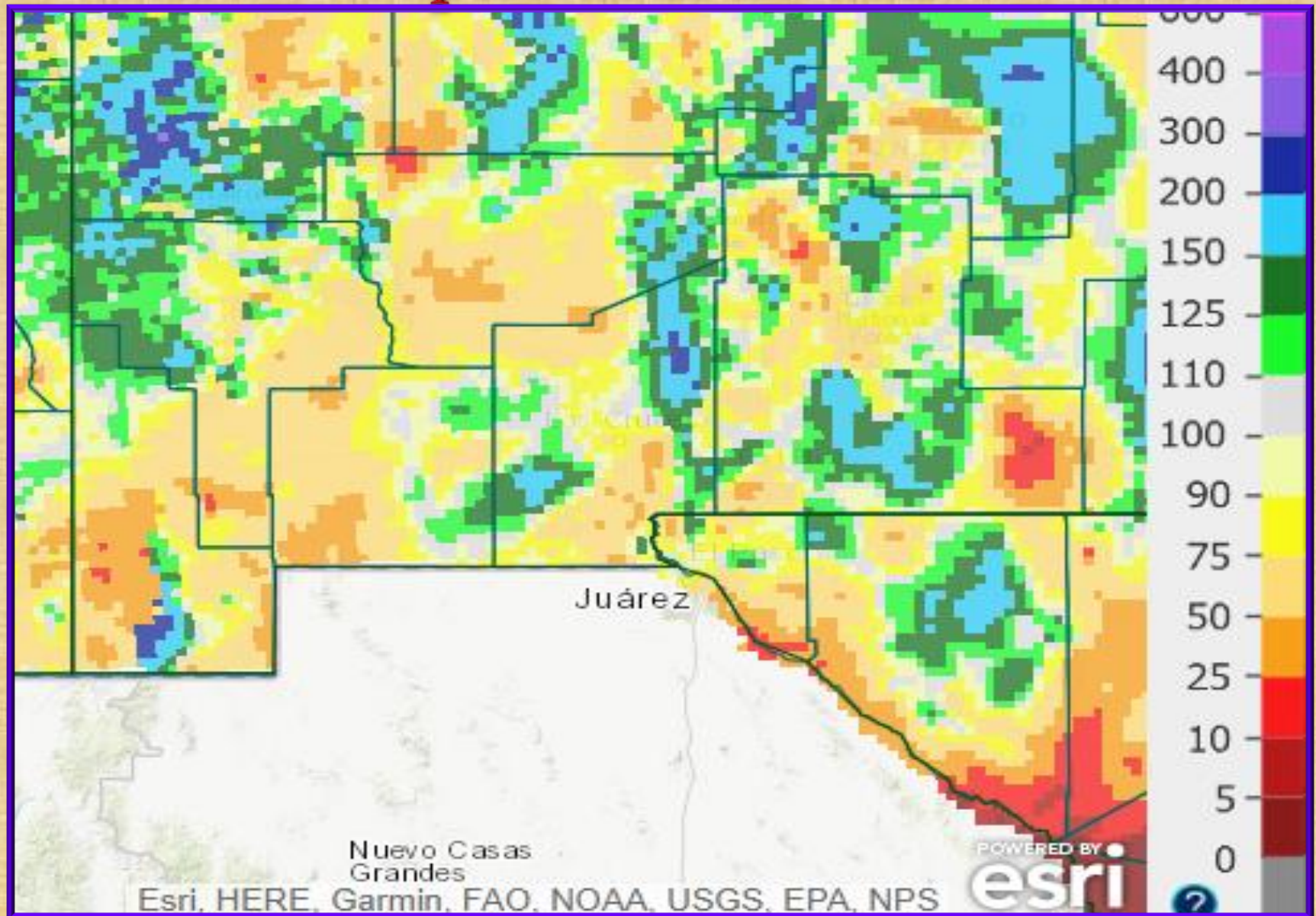




# January 2023 radar rainfall estimate with surface rainfall reports

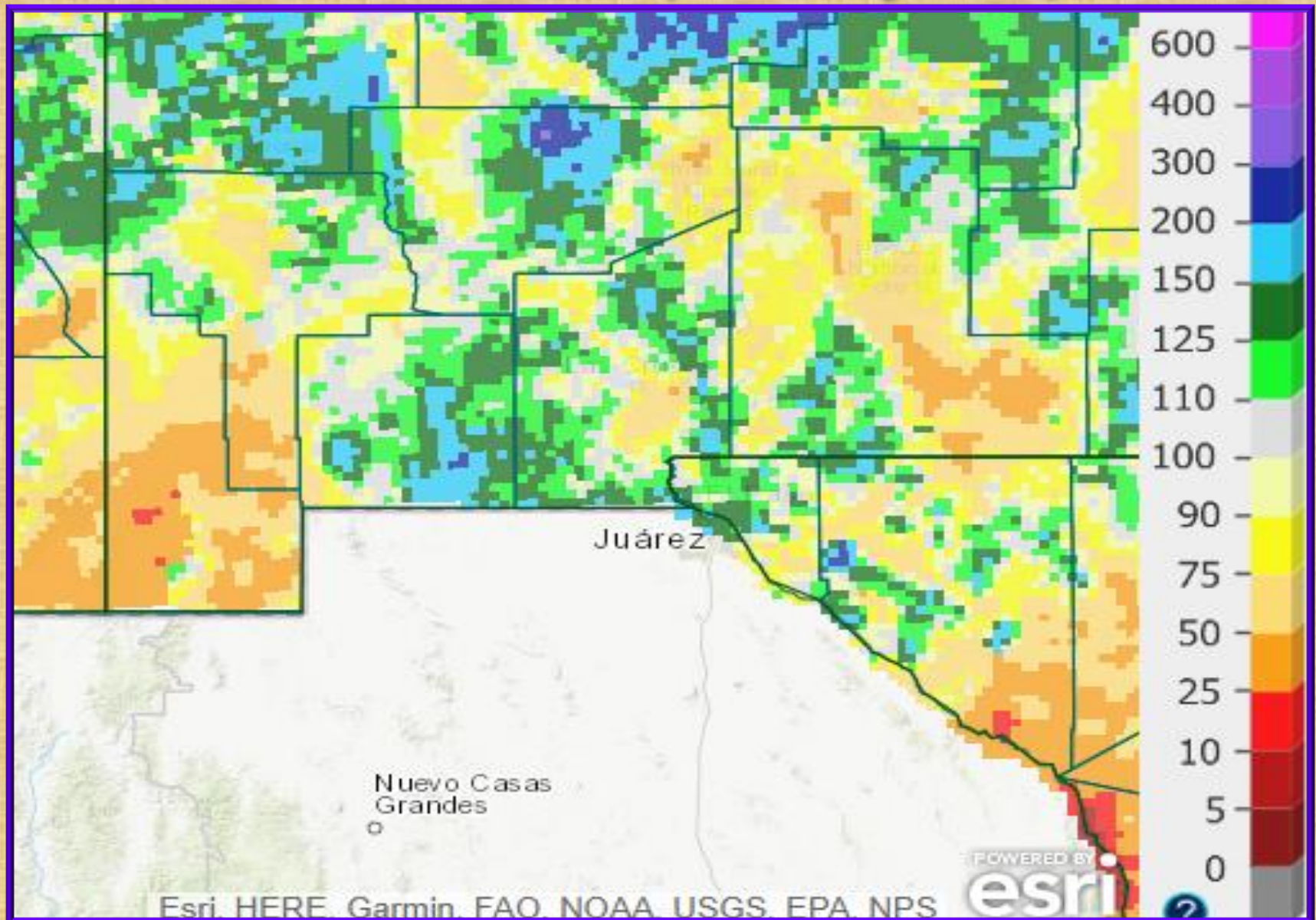


# January 2023 rainfall estimate percent of normal



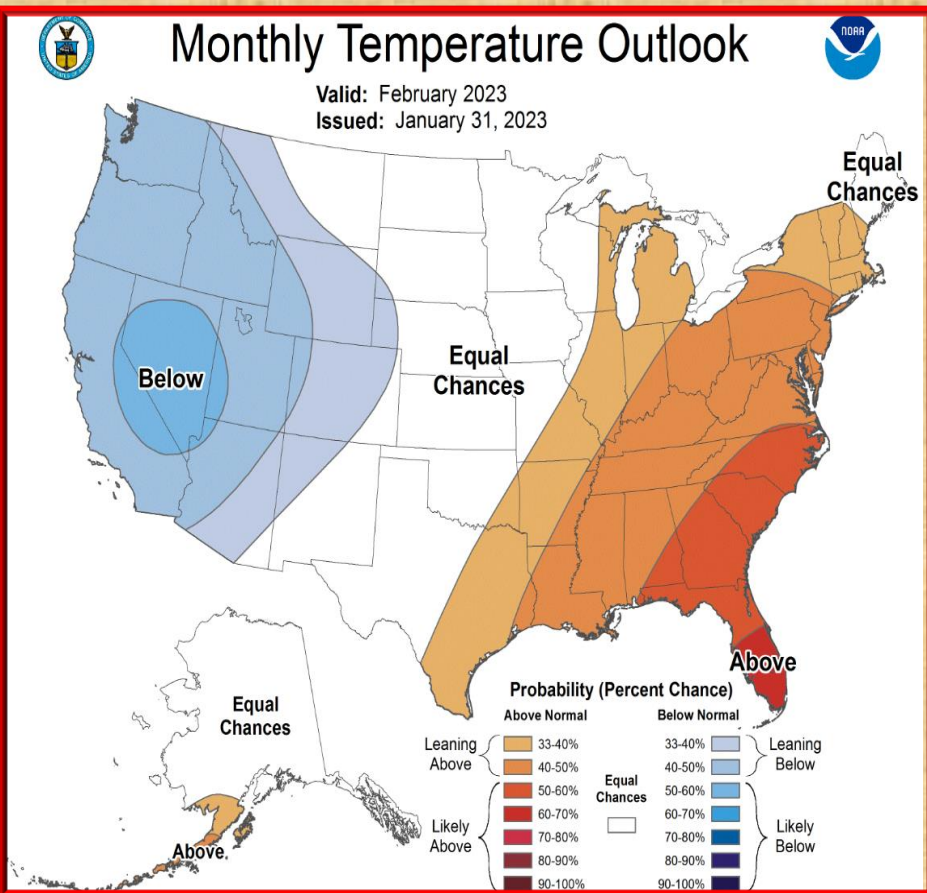


# Radar rainfall estimate percent of normal for the Water Year (Oct 1 – Jan 31)

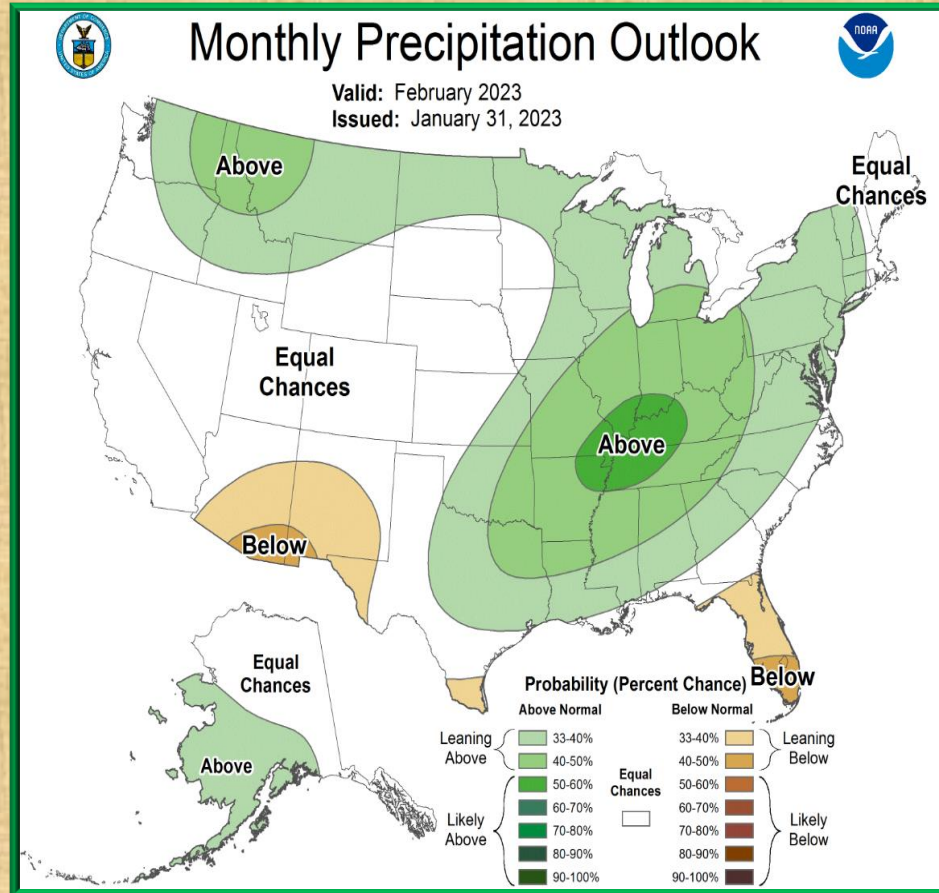


# Temperature and precipitation outlook For February 2023

## Temperature



## Precipitation

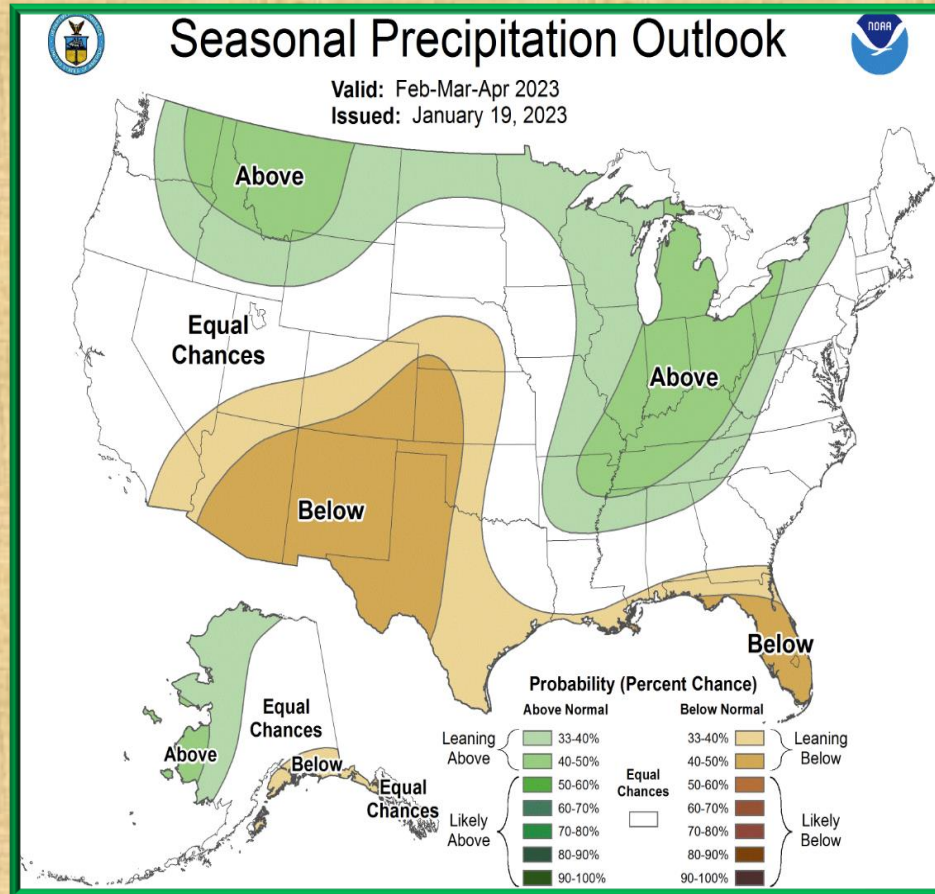
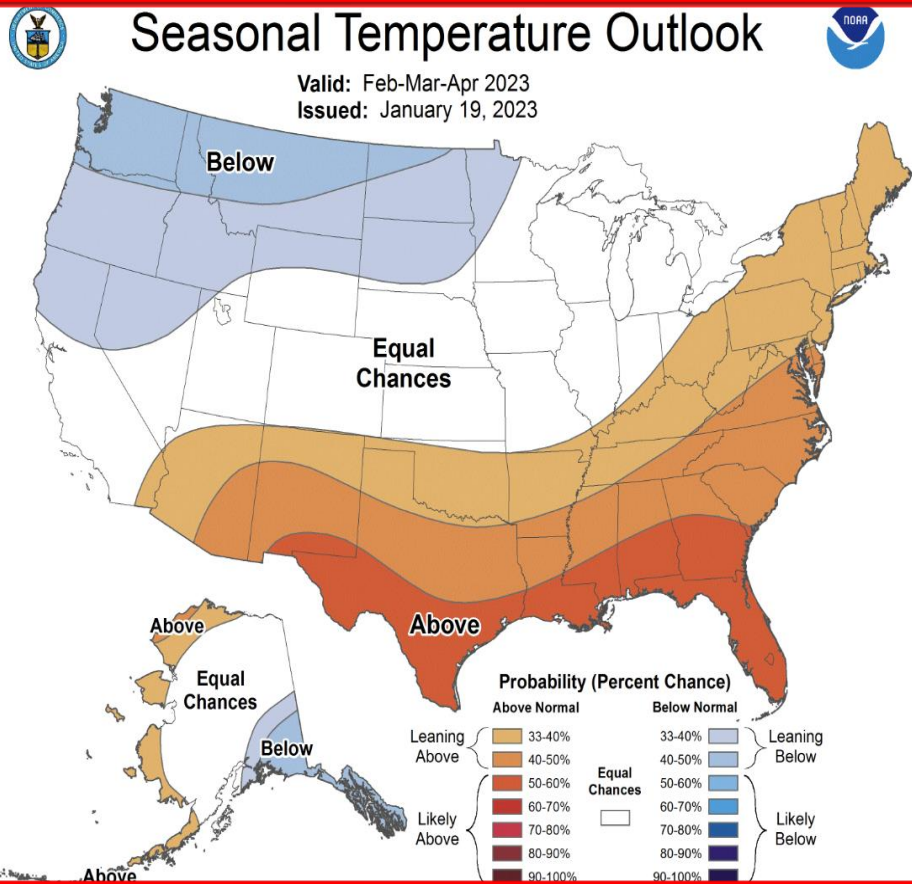




# Temperature and precipitation outlook for Feb-Apr 2023

## Temperature

## Precipitation



# Temperature and precipitation outlook for May-Jul 2023

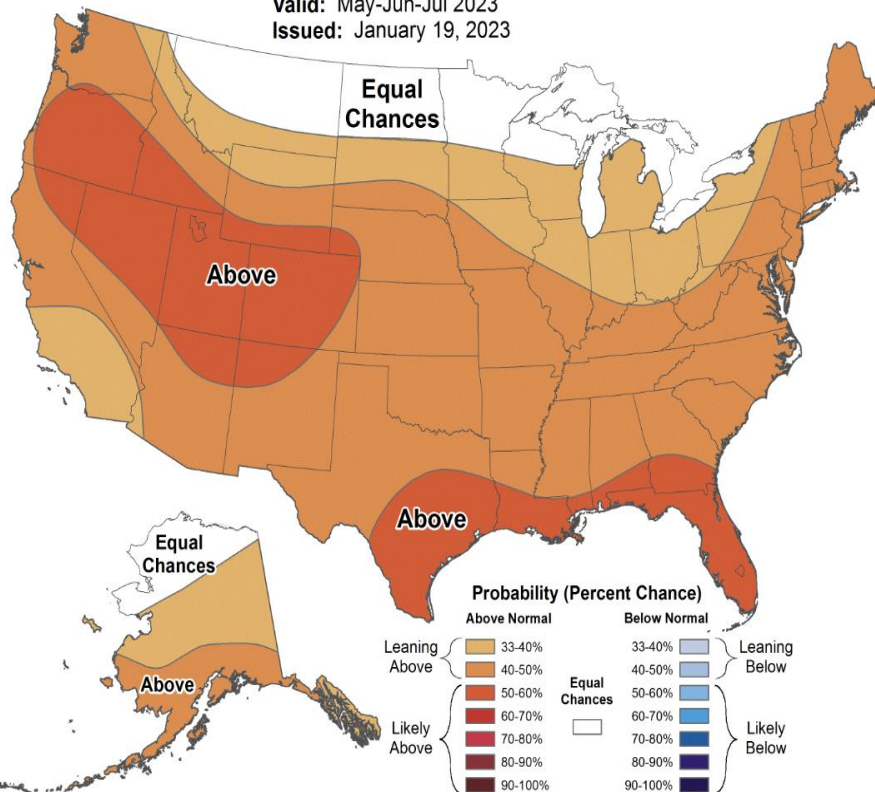
## Temperature

## Precipitation



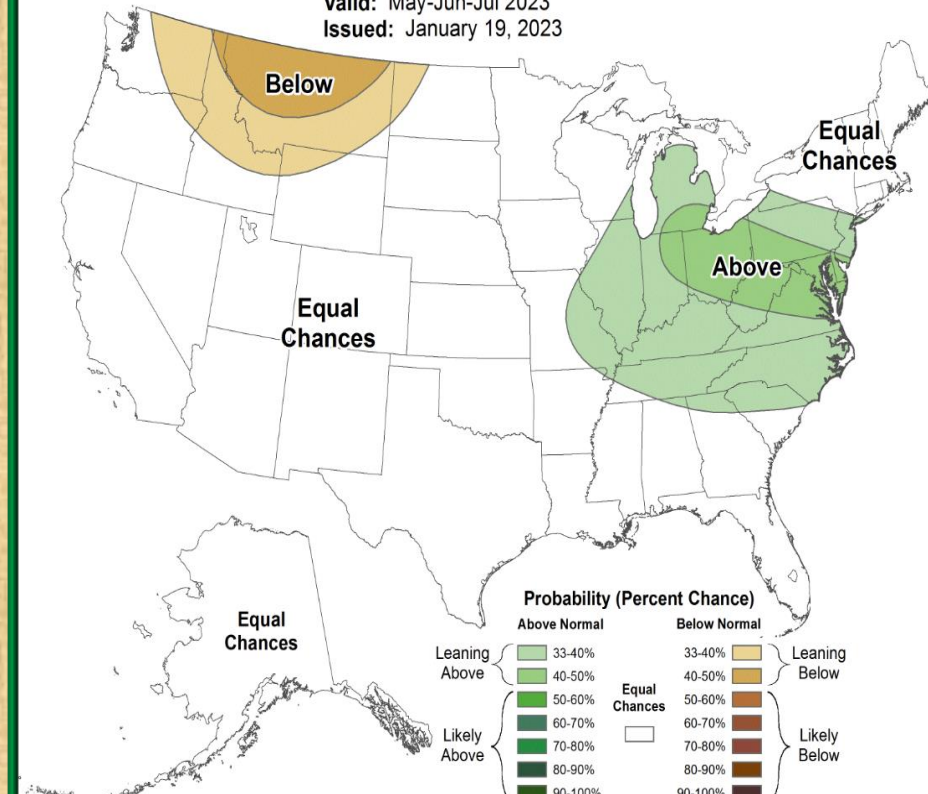
### Seasonal Temperature Outlook

Valid: May-Jun-Jul 2023  
Issued: January 19, 2023



### Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

Valid: May-Jun-Jul 2023  
Issued: January 19, 2023



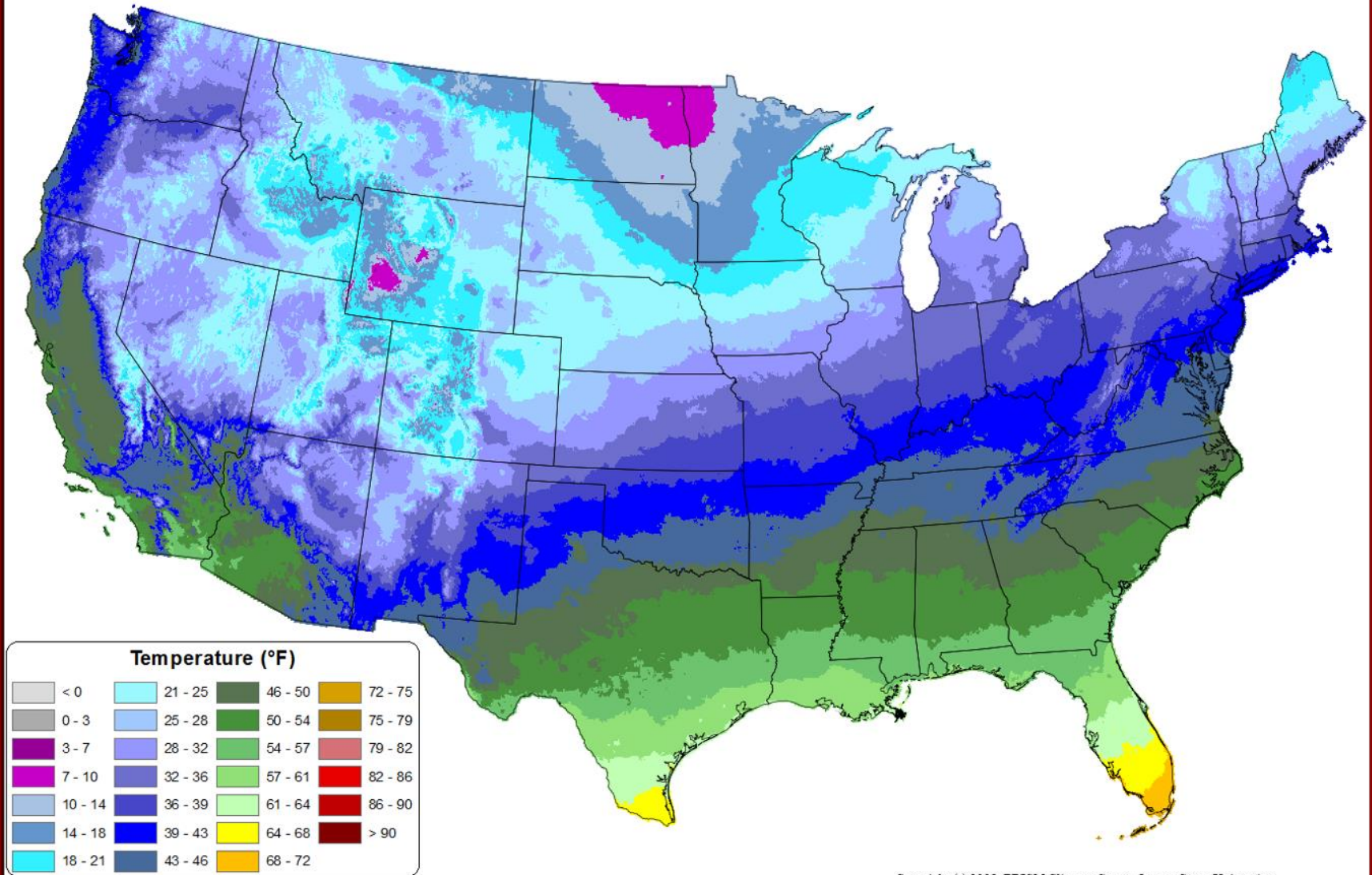


# Average Daily Mean Temperature for January 2023

Average Daily Mean Temperature: Jan 2023

Period ending 7 AM EST 31 Jan 2023

(Map created 02 Feb 2023)



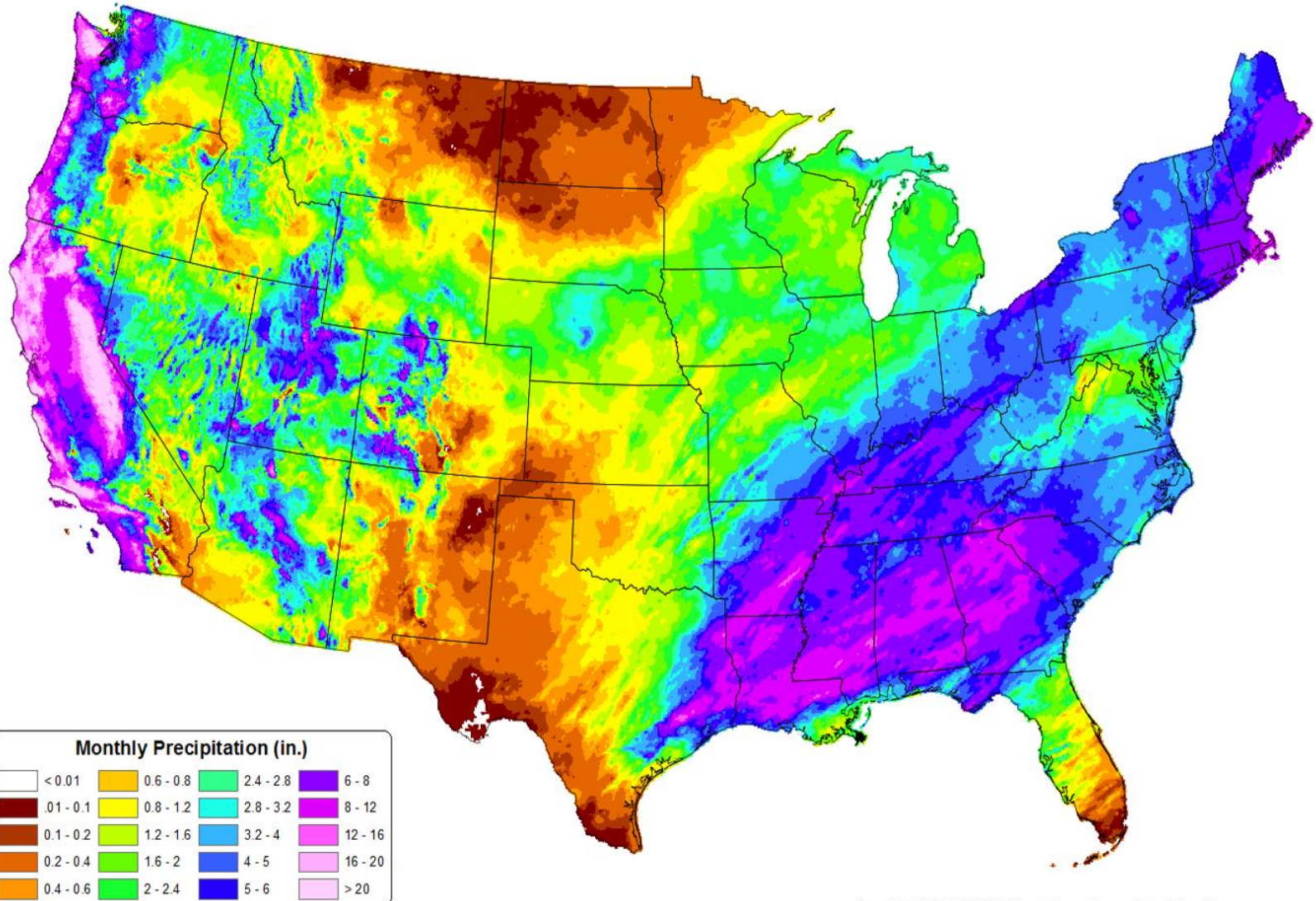


# Total Precipitation for January 2023

Total Precipitation: Jan 2023

Period ending 31 Jan 2023

(Map created 02 Feb 2023)





## Selected Weather Reports January 2023

Date/Time	Location (County)	Event
JANUARY 15 945 AM	WSMR MUSEUM-DONA ANA	76 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 950 AM	WSMR MAIN POST-DONA ANA	70 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 935 AM	SAN AUGUSTIN PASS-DONA ANA	70 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1030 AM	BIGGS FIELD-EL PASO	66 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 740 AM	CHIRICAHUA DES MUSEUM-HIDALGO	55 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1251 M	EL PASO INTL AIRPORT-EL PASO	55 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1130 AM	MAYHILL-OTERO	52 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 105 PM	SIERRA BLANCA-HUDSPETH	51 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 252 PM	DEMING AIRPORT-LUNA	51 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1155 AM	LAS CRUCES AIRPORT-DONA ANA	51 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1206 PM	HOLLOMAN AFB-DONA ANA	48 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 156 PM	DELL CITY-HUDSPETH	46 MPH PEAK WIND

## Selected Weather Reports January 2023

Date/Time	Location (County)	Event
JANUARY 15 1029 AM	HIGH ROLLS-OTERO	46 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 126 PM	DRIPPING SPRINGS-DONA ANA	45 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1229 PM	SANTA TERESA NWS-DONA ANA	45 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 217 PM	T OR C AIRPORT-SIERRA	43 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 15 1000 AM	LORDSBURG PLAYA MM7-HIDALGO	41 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 340 PM	T OR C AIRPORT-SIERRA	45 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 340 PM	SAN AUGUSTIN PASS-DONA ANA	45 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 215 PM	GRANT CO AIRPORT-GRANT	43 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 410 PM	LORDSBURG PLAYA-HIDALGO	40 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 441 PM	MESCALERO-OTERO	39 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 131 PM	SILVER CITY MTN VIEW-GRANT	38 MPH PEAK WIND
JANUARY 20 230 PM	DEMING AIRPORT-LUNA	37 MPH PEAK WIND



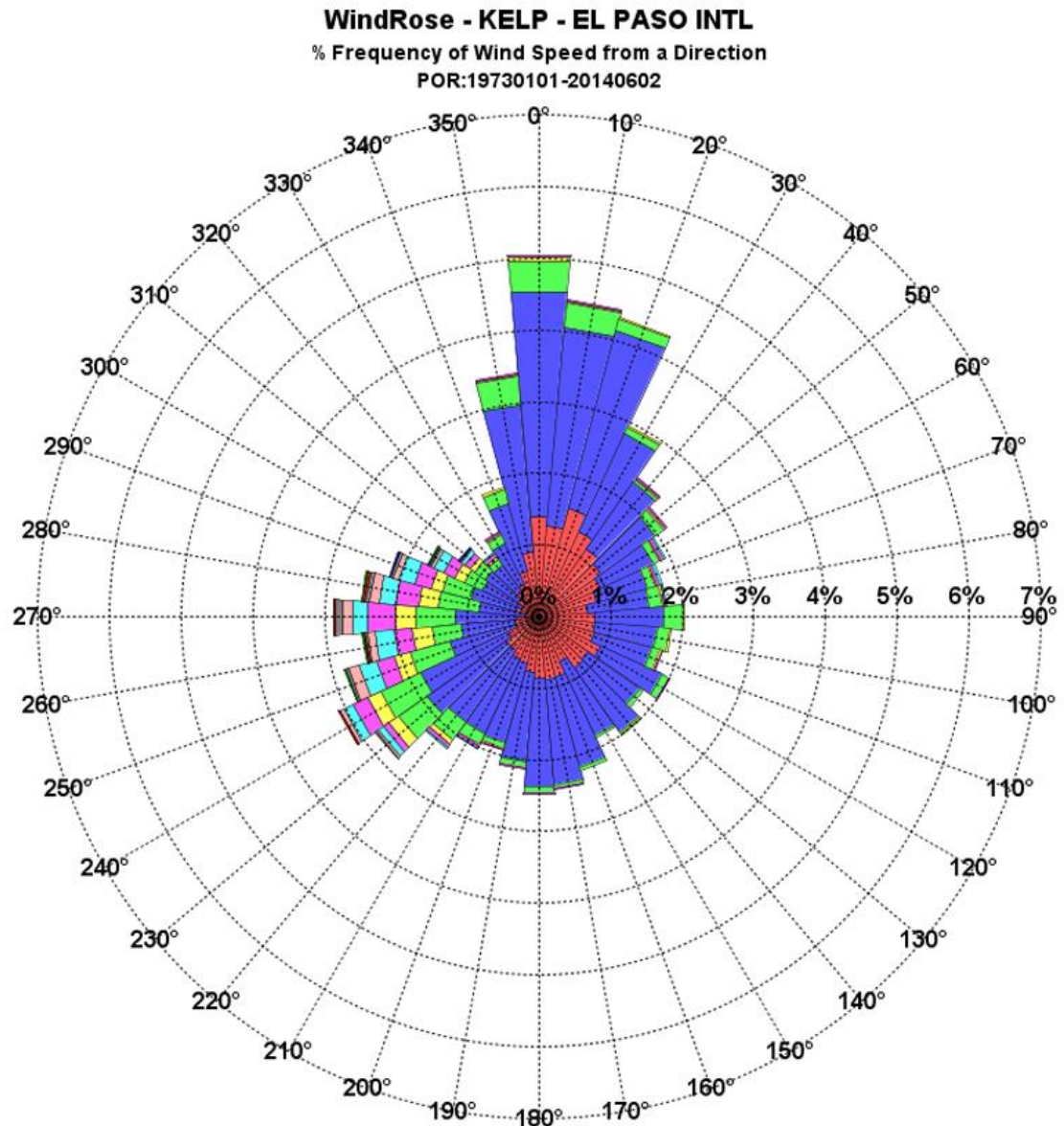
# Special Features


<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/epz/?n=elpwindrosedata>

Month: JANUARY

Calm: 13.27%

Variable: 1.45%





# NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

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## Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding Possible Over Parts of the Eastern United States

Heavy rainfall is expected over portions of the eastern United States through Thursday. Flooding and flash flooding will be possible in some areas. Click the "Read More" link for excessive rainfall forecasts from the Weather Prediction Center. [Read More >](#)

## NWS El Paso

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Weather Forecast Office


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### Today

## Wednesday

Warmer with a Few Afternoon Storms

Weather Forecast Office  
El Paso, TX  
September 27, 2016 4:43 PM




## Heavy rain expected across the Mid-Atlantic region and central Appalachians.

Heavy rainfall is possible over portions of the eastern United States today, with the highest risk across the Mid-Atlantic and central Appalachians. Click the "Read More" link for excessive rainfall forecasts from the Weather Prediction Center. Afternoon showers and thunderstorms are possible over portions of the Southwest and southern Rockies through Friday. [Read More >](#)

## Monthly Weather Digest

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Southern New Mexico and Far West Texas has a variety of weather from month to month. Conditions can range from extreme drought, to heavy flooding rains, from record breaking heat to bone chilling cold. Below you will find past weather highlights from the area that the NWS office in Santa Teresa NM covers. This area includes the following counties in New Mexico: Hudspeth, Grant, Luna, Sierra, Doña Ana and Otero and the following counties in Texas: El Paso and Hudspeth.

### WEATHER DIGESTS AND BULLETINS

Weather Digest	Southwest Weather Bulletins
<a href="#">January</a>	2005 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">February</a>	2006 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">March</a>	2007 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">April</a>	2008 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">May</a>	2009 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">June</a>	2010 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">July</a>	2011 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">August</a>	2012 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">September</a>	2013 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">October</a>	2014 <a href="#">Spring</a> <a href="#">Fall</a>
<a href="#">November</a>	
<a href="#">December</a>	



weather.gov/epz

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**Just click on "Local Programs>Weather Digest", then choose which month's Digest to view. Also, though discontinued, don't forget to check out our back issues of Southwest Weather Bulletin.**